





know there were some, who were not for receiving these smaller subscriptions. From such charitable feelings to the poor he would dissent; because they were founded on a mean and erroneous view of the real goodness of the heart that gives. Those subscriptions were not to be estimated according to their pecuniary amount, but by the spirit from which they proceeded, and by those feelings of sympathy and Christian love, which had prompted the individuals in question, from raising thirteen pounds in the first instance, to contribute fifty thousand.

It cannot be doubted sir, that this disinterested and noble measure was planned by the directing blessing of God. Dr. Carey, whose low origin is the greatest honour that can be conceived, was raised by the grace and power of God, to that high elevation which he now occupies. It was divine Providence which raised up such a man, and gifted him with these extraordinary mental endowments. Nor was he alone; there were Marshman and Ward: they too were exalted by that great Master who can never err in the choice of his ministers. It was also remarkable, and it had always raised his hope, that their society had proceeded to occupy the station and place best adapted to their design. They had laid their foundations large, and low, and deep; because a building was to be raised of extraordinary extent, and of unrivalled splendour. It was to be no Babel of earthly pride and vanity, and when raised to its highest pitch, it would reach a point never to be surpassed on earth. Their missionaries had proceeded to acquire the knowledge of the various languages of the East, and to translate the scriptures into them. He remembered that when it pleased God to send his Son into the world, the Old Testament had been translated into the language of all learned men, in the Septuagint version, and this rendered it impossible that it could ever be charged upon the Christians as their work. Remarkable and analogous also, at the time of the reformation from Popery, the dawn of a second glorious day from a night of Egyptian darkness, the discovery of printing, and the revival of letters, gave a wide circulation to divine truth, beyond any thing that had before opened to the human intellect, or to human discovery. He naturally connected those thoughts with such a man as Dr. Carey; and he rejoiced that it had pleased God to let him live long enough to witness from Dr. Carey and this society, the removal of that reproach which attended our processions in India. They had heard of the peculiar character, the different inventions, and the military talents of the Hindoos; but we had always made them subservient to our own purposes, and little consulted their real advantage. Here we are endeavouring to confer upon them real benefits, by attempting to communicate to them happiness in this world, as a pledge of felicity in the next.

This was a design of deep reflection, of courage, of resolution, and of difficulty. It was, he repeated, no slight enterprise. The God of this world had entrenched himself behind barrier after barrier, but much of the darkness that prevailed had been chased away by the light and power of truth; and the missionaries had shown to mankind, and the inhabitants of Europe, that what had been reported of the inoffensiveness and innocence of the Hindoo character, was all an abominable falsehood of him who was a liar from the beginning.

In India the female sex had been reduced to the lowest degradation. The spirit of Christianity being absent, power triumphed over weakness, and cruelty over benevolence, that was degraded and insulted, which should be raised and beautified. Practices prevailed there, the most abhorrent to our nature; children destroying their parents, mothers gave up their infants, and the dark being of the demoniac idolatry seemed to trust in his sure and never failing efforts.

This, sir, is the beginning of a great and glorious work, that will be crowned with complete success. With pleasure he heard of the formation of schools, and that the natives in some instances, showed a greater eagerness to receive our instructions, than we sometimes see in this country. At the same time, this is not the only field of your exertions; the wretched and the miserable are the objects of your care wherever they are found. While you send to the East, you are mindful of the West also; and the negro slave receives from you the liberty of the gospel. Oh! may you ever tread in the footsteps of your heavenly Master, who was anointed to preach the gospel to the poor, to heal the broken-hearted, to release the captive, and to diffuse universal happiness and comfort.

It was glorious to be engaged in such a cause; and he congratulated from his heart the gentleman who was called to the chair on this occasion; he congratulated himself, and though he could not expect to witness the extended result of their labours, yet he humbly hoped that when they took their station in another and a better world, they should see with a fuller and higher feeling, all the benefits that shall arise from their success. He looked forward to the period when their success would be most complete. This was the glorious morning of a blessed day, and it would introduce the brightness and beauty of the full meridian. They were engaged in a service in which angels would rejoice to be employed; a cause to which God has condescended to communicate his special blessing; and that cause which he blesses cannot fail.

Rev. F. A. Cox, of Hackney, said, that he would not expatiate on the period when this society first began; when a few assembled to consult on this great subject. He could not say what interest superior and angelic spirits felt; but it was not reasonable to suppose that they could look on such a scene with indifference; he would, however, give expression to the feelings of his own heart, and to the simultaneous feelings of all persons in that assembly, by adopting those emphatic words, What has God wrought? When they looked at the connection between the agency employed, and the result produced, they ought not to fail in their vigilance and exertion, but to trust in the Lord Jehovah, in whom is everlasting strength.

While he congratulated them on the degree of success already attained, he could not but see some reason for painful than pleasurable emotions. A vast proportion of the world remained still unenlightened by the gospel. Millions were still in darkness, while few comparatively had received the light. The light only bordered on many nations. Empires were still to be won, regions to be traversed, for almost the whole world was still lying in wickedness.

Regarding the natives of India, they would proceed in the course already pursued. Their imagination traversed over new and untried regions. Geography discovers new scenes to excite the pious and pleasurable feelings of the mind: and it was for them to ascertain the religious, or rather the irreligious character of these countries which are now brought to light, that the counsel and glory of God may be revealed among them. The questions were, What is the condition of man? What could they do for his moral and religious welfare? What can be done by the effects of Christian benevolence, to meliorate their miserable and unhappy condition? Never let it be said, that they wanted zeal and ardour in the great and glorious cause in which they were embarked. Let them never want zeal, and with the word of God and his blessing, they would never want the most glorious success!

#### FROM THE BOSTON RECORDER.

Rev. Mark Wilks, of Paris states in his address at the last annual meeting of the London Missionary Society, that while the gospel is spreading in Switzerland, it is gaining ground in France also; that beside a Bible Society and a Tract Society in the capital, in successful operation, a society was established in the first week of May, for the abolition of the slave trade; that there is an extraordinary movement in that country, and that a set of men is arising, devoted to preaching the simple doctrines of the gospel. It must be added, that a missionary association is also formed, from which a small sum has already been transmitted to aid the funds of the London Society.

#### Islands of Java and Sumatra.

The Dutch government not favouring the religious instruction of the Javeneze, Mr. Robinson, the Baptist Missionary at Batavia, has relinquished that scene of discouraging labour; not without leaving behind him some fruits of his labours—and gone to Bencoolen, Sumatra. Gov. Raffles and the English missionaries there, have received him very cordially, and there is a great probability that he will secure a stated congregation, composed of several different descriptions of people.

The last accounts from Calcutta, are favourable not only to the intelligence, prudence, and zeal of the missionaries, but to the gradual improvement of moral character among the Hindoos. They are becoming more and more attentive to instruction, and individuals among them are not unfrequently found inquiring the way of salvation, professing a conviction that

they cannot be saved by the superstitions of their fathers.

#### Baptist Irish Society.

Mr. McKaig, a Scotch Minister, acquainted with the native Irish tongue, has been employed the last year as a missionary to the Irish, by the committee, and stationed at Ballina, in the county of Mayo. Twenty-six plain and pious Irishmen have been employed as day and Sabbath readers of the Irish Scriptures; and their monthly journals have constantly afforded the committee much pleasure and delight. Much good has been effected. Many souls have been brought out of darkness into the light of the gospel. This society has under its care 90 schools, which contain 7000 children.

Mr. Chamberlain, Baptist missionary at Monghyr, in India, died at sea on the 6th of December, 1821, after his embarkation from Calcutta, on a voyage for the recovery of his health. His intention was to have proceeded either to the Cape, or to England. His remains were committed to the deep in lat. 9. 30 N. long. 85 E.

#### DOMESTIC.

##### MISSION TO THE CHEROKEES.

A continuation of the Journal of this mission, as kept at Brainerd, is published in the Herald, from Jan. 2, to June 4, 1822. It contains additional evidence of the valuable labours and happy influence of the missionaries, in preaching, and in visiting and communicating religious instruction to families. The schools are highly useful, and contain from 30 to 50 children of each sex. The Rev. Mr. Marshall, of the Methodist connexion, and Mr. Jack, visited the mission family in January. Mr. Marshall gave an edifying sermon on the love of God in giving his Son to die for sinners. More preachers and interpreters, and more schools are called for in different places. An Indian convert, John Brown, Jr. died in January last, who was, two years since, in heathenish darkness. His brother and sister, also believers, were the means of persuading him to learn to read the new Testament, which issued in his salvation. His conduct was exemplary, till his death from consumption. Mr. Buttrick and John Arch had been absent 2 months, visiting and instructing the ignorant, and were every where kindly received. Mr. Hoyt found one white family on the borders of the Cherokee nation, the children of which were so totally ignorant of letters and of religion, that not one of them could tell who made them, who made the world, or who is the Saviour. In one family was sheltered and fed a poor desolate Indian woman, and her son ten years of age, all of whose relations had been murdered for the supposed crime of witchcraft, shortly before the birth of this lad. She was spared solely on account of her peculiar circumstances. Who will not labour and pray, that an empire so cruel as that of the prince of darkness, may be destroyed from the earth, and that of the Redeemer established? And as this great work is to be accomplished in the use of means, who does not desire to be a voluntary instrument in the hands of God, to effect a purpose so benevolent.

#### RELIGIOUS.

##### FOR THE COLUMBIAN STAR.

Observing in a number of the Columbian Star, a wish expressed to obtain accounts of revivals of religion for publication. I for and this, which I lately read in letters from Elder George Waller, of Kentucky, to his father, Elder William Waller, of Spotsylvania, Va. In his first letter dated Buck-creek, S. C. 17th June, 1822, he writes thus.

"A more important period in my ministerial life has never been than the present, late last fall, a revival of religion took place in two churches 10 miles N. E. of Shelbyville, and continued all the winter, during which, and part of the spring, they received and baptized about 200; in this time my soul became enlarged for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom, as also for poor sinners, and by a well directed Providence which never fails in its operations, all difficulties were removed out of my way, when the churches under my care (Bethel first) were visited in abundant mercy, with the outpourings of the holy Spirit, so that 152 were added to them by baptism, beginning with the 2d Sunday in March, since which I have baptized 31 at Bethel, and 16 yesterday at Buck-creek; 53 have been baptized at Buck-creek, and in all probability there will be 23 or 30 more baptized at our next

meeting—there are 4 churches under my care, and all of them are now enjoying the blessings of the revival, my whole time and feeble talents are necessarily and cheerfully employed; and if ever there was a time when my poor services were owned and blessed of the Lord, it is now. At our last meeting I baptized my second daughter and eldest son, now in his 21st year, and my third daughter appears to be seriously impressed with the importance of religion."

In another letter dated, August 5th 1822, he says:

"Again I take my pen to let you know something of the progress of the work of the Lord, it is now five months, since I began to baptize in the churches under my care and I have baptized 230: 19 yesterday at Buck-creek, making 94 received by baptism into that church since the revival commenced, appearances are still very flattering at this place; it would be vain to undertake to describe the many striking instances which have occurred in this revival; suffice it to say, that white and black, old and young, male and female have shared in its blessings." Persons from 13 years to seventy have been the subjects of this work, and it is allowed by all, that the clearness of evidence given of a real work of grace, is equal, if not surpassing any thing of the kind, within the recollection of the oldest professors here.

This place is beginning to be very sickly; one of the first baptized at Buck-creek, a young sister in her 16th year, was taken sick on Monday evening, and died on Saturday evening; I was with her about ten hours of her illness, during which time I witnessed as much resignation, and as great confidence in God, as in any case coming under my observation; she observed, that she had committed her soul into the hands of the Lord, and that Jesus was more precious to her than her tongue could express, that she had nothing to fear as to the eternal world; and, with a countenance calm and undisturbed, she talked of her burying clothes, where she was to be buried, and requested me to preach her funeral sermon: this gave me great comfort, as she was one of the first fruits of my labours in the revival, time would fail me, to tell of the most profligate and deistical of our day, persons of every rank in society coming over to the cross and submitting to the ordinance of baptism, it would make my father's heart rejoice were he here to witness the scene.

#### A Correspondent.

##### FROM THE CHRISTIAN WATCHMAN.

Observations on Baptist State Conventions.

The plan for bodies of this kind, if I am not mistaken, originated in the Charleston Association. It has been lately discussed in the Hudson River Association, where a favourable disposition was shown towards it.

The practice of Associations among the Baptists, has been found very convenient and profitable, and I would by no means suggest any innovation upon it. Let these bodies move on in their present course: they are popular, useful, and edifying assemblies. I know of none, in any denomination, which are more so. They are conducted with decorum, and yet with familiarity. They are attended by multitudes of private Christians, who derive great advantage from them. And all ministers may have an opportunity, once in a year at least, to see their ministering brethren, within their respective circles. And beside the immediate business of the Associations, they have an opportunity for much counsel, and for devising many plans of piety and benevolence, which they would not otherwise enjoy. These bodies form a general bond of union among the denomination throughout the country, and an easy medium of communication throughout its whole extent.

But still the denomination needs something more widely and efficient, and which shall concentrate with more facility, and diffuse with effect, the combined wisdom of the body at large. If State Conventions were formed, which should send delegates annually, or less frequently, as shall be thought proper, to the General Convention already established, then we should have in the centre of the nation, a central point of operation.—I see no necessary evil which would result from such an arrangement, and it might be attended with much advantage.

There is a favourable disposition on the part of the denomination towards missionary undertakings, both at home and abroad. The cause of education is also gaining ground, though in many places very slowly. But still much remains to be done. Many churches are without pastors; and

many more leave their pastors without adequate support.

I would deprecate as seriously as any one the establishment of any classical authority, or legislative power, in any body we may form; but should we, for fear of such an authority, neglect improvements which may be innocently made, and which circumstances seem to require? The denomination is large, and has no inconsiderable influence in the nation. It has made great advances in many respects within a few years past, but we hope it will make much greater for a few years to come.

#### FROM THE CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR.

The Catholic Church.—The sittings of the Cortes of revolutionized Spain, have of late been occupied with the discussion of a bill for the new organization of the clergy. This bill reduces the number of the Religiosos (those who live on religious establishments and are drones, to say the least, to society,) 73,000; makes a daily saving to the state of \$28,000; and suppresses 113 colleges, abbeys and priories. We hope the work of reformation will advance until the Bible becomes the religion of the country, and the just and equal rights of the people are established and maintained on the basis of its principles.

#### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

##### FOREIGN.

House of Commons.—Mr. Canning presented a petition from certain merchants, ship owners, and underwriters of Liverpool, complaining of the numerous piracies in the West Indian seas, and praying the House to take such measures as might be necessary for calling the attention of the executive government to the subject. The petitioners stated, that the United States had employed an armed force to defend its own shipping, and in some cases had extended its protection to British ships and property. Representations had been made to the Spanish government; but that country was not in a state efficient to check the evils committed under her flag. Sir G. Cockburn entered into an explanation of the manoeuvres of these pirates, and argued that the Spaniards alone, such were the inland strongholds of the former, could completely eradicate them. The admiral in the West Indies had orders to do all in his power to protect our shipping. Mr. Canning said it was an aggravation to the insult which the British flag had received, to find that it had, in several instances, been protected by the Americans. The Marquis of Londonderry and others seemed to think, that all that policy and a good understanding with the Spanish Government could effect, had been done. Gen. Gascoyne saw no reason, that the territory belonging to Spain, or any other power, could be advanced as a reason for withholding a British force, to put down piracy. The petition was ordered to be printed.

Colombian Independence. Mr. Lennard, after a very able speech on the result of the glorious struggle for freedom, by the South American States—moved for copies of all the correspondence between M. Zea, and his Majesty's officers here or abroad, with respect to Colombian independence. Lord Londonderry, out of respect to Spain, would not side with the South Americans at present, further than by cultivating a friendly intercourse with the southern states, while they remained de facto a government. He should, therefore, oppose the motion. Sir James Mackintosh delivered an admirable speech on the occasion; and the debate ended in a majority of thirty-five against the motion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—By the Line ship William Thompson, Capt. Thompson, from Liverpool, we have received our regular files of London papers to the 31st July, and Liverpool to the 2d of August.

Intelligence had been received from Spain, via of Paris, that a counter revolution had broken out at Madrid, and that Morillo had placed himself at the head of the royalist party, and had rescued the king out of the hands of the liberals. This news, however, is not credited. The Courier doubts its authenticity; in fact, the intelligence received of the destruction of the guards, and the triumph of the constitutionalists, render this statement unworthy of credit. There is great consternation at Madrid, and things still remain in a very unsettled state.

Ministers have been appointed by the allied sovereigns to attend a congress, which is to be held on the 1st of September, at Verona. The strong cord of troops which France has ordered on the borders of Spain, under the pretext of keeping out the yellow fever, continues to excite great sensation. It is supposed that Louis the 18th wishes to assist his cousin Ferdinand against his constitutional subjects, but if a French soldier crosses the Pyrenees for this object, he will not return.

The Greek cause continues to flourish.

Subscriptions continue for the suffering Irish. The king was making preparations for his visit to Scotland.

#### Nat. Advocate.

The Greeks have succeeded in destroying the Turkish fleet commanded by the Captain Pacha, who perished by the fire ships, which the patriots sent among his squadron, while the Mussulmen were celebrating the feast of Ramadan. Some of the London papers, on the first receipt of this news, regarded it as a fabrication, got up for the purpose of stockjobbing. But accounts have been received at Lloyd's, as mentioned in the Liverpool Mercury of the 2d of August, confirming the previous intelligence, no doubt remains of the fact. The advices from Constantinople

in which this successful victory of the Greeks was detailed, add that the Porte. The tide of success has hitherto borne the patriots through the unparalleled success of their mercileless oppressors, out the aid of Russia, they would maintain their independence, and would be unworly the man who could denounce any

The schr. William, Bayard, New York, Sept. 3d, is at Carthage.

The affairs of Colombia in good condition, the union prevailed among all classes, the country was rid of all civil war, which was still held by the forces under La Torre, closely besieged by Gen. Fierro, sure its reduction in a short time. A superb house had been erected for the government at Santa Fe, the residence of a minister from the States.

The famous La Fite schooner of about 40 guns, mission from the government, would be ready to sail in a cruise, and may be expected to cruise as well as the American as well as the Spanish.

The West India sea was Spanish privateers from the lie in wait at the passages, and rob all they meet. It has been fitted out within the

#### FROM THE SPECTATOR.

THE GREEKS. In European Turkey the Greeks form little more than a part of the inhabitants; in Greece proper, north of the Corinth, they amount to one fifth. So long therefore, the classes do not co-operate in an attempt with a small force to check the evils committed by the population, seems to be they were masters of a country could only be maintained. But the Morea, which is a scene of hostilities, is in a situation, according to Power to 400,000 Greeks, 150,000 Jews. In the peninsula of the population, there of the same conflicting interests, quarters, and the project of Greek commonwealth, is practicable but easy. It is not that this district in a sul form, could easily be the rest of the country—being defended almost exclusively, in which the Greeks, by a superiority—and their size, as to have strength maintain its independence. Turke.

The Morea contains about 100 miles; and is, therefore, than the Kingdoms of Saxony and Prussia, which have 1,200,000 and 1,400,000 inhabitants. Through more mountains of these countries, there that under a tolerable would support at least a habitant. Even with population, if a well organized were established, it might of one hundred thousand, which, and a regular army and men, aided by the natural strength of the might bid defiance to the Ottoman empire. The connects it with numbers about four miles broad, where it is occupied by mon, (2300 feet high, and Holland) could easily be pregnable, at least to the Turks. The Morea the south-east parts of the most martial of the now bear the Greek nation tolerable ports on all sides, the great naval depot is within six or eight miles coast. It is, in short, placed for being detached from the dominion, and the defence as a Greek commonwealth, possibility of its maintenance separate state is in fact, a reality. The Turks, by means of the unskilful two chiefs, who were the Venetians reduced to the Turks, and chief of the of their naval superiority, conquest till the whole of session. They lost it all, if they were able to cope it in defiance of the Turkish ter were in their military must be comparatively their powers, now, what stage of decrepitude. A fort would, therefore, this interesting portion of from their fallen condition, them again a name as a were an independent monarchy or kingdom, which was in a state of anarchy, would be improved in the Ottoman empire. As the Ottoman empire, as it were opened, to which the injured, could not be of the Greeks, by supporting and straitening the situation, would enable them to for the protection of the Turkish navy is situated, and their services, it would be free of maintenance of the best qualities of Greece, is their national pride, to it from all quarters. A few years double its population, naval superiority would be subject to the Grand Army, their admitted, especially by the patriots, which would allow them their powers, they would decided superiority over the and other half-barbarians, would be able to extend on over Africa, Bactria, the only districts beyond where the Greeks are mentioned, were the four hundred pendence once laid, the admirers of the would wish to see



which this successful...  
the Morea, assume a...  
the Porte. The tide of...  
through the unparallel...  
their merciless oppress...  
the expectation, that...  
the aid of Russia, they...  
to maintain their indepe...  
could be unworthy the...  
man who could desire any...

The schr. William, Bayard...  
New York, Sept. 3d, in 21 days...  
Athens.

The affairs of Colombia were...  
ood condition, the utmost...  
country was rid of all its...  
epling at the single city of...  
hell, which was still held by...  
sh forces under La Torre, but...  
lovely besieged by Gen. Fier...  
its reduction in a short...  
uperb house had been fitted...  
government at Santa Fe, for...  
modation of a minister from...

The famous La Fite had...  
chooner of about 40 tons, and...  
mission from the governme...  
ould be ready to sail in a...  
cruise, and may be expecte...  
American as well as Spanis...  
The West India sea were...  
Spanish privateers from Portu...  
ie in wait at the passages, and...  
rob all they met. From...  
been fitted out within the last...

#### FROM THE GEORGIAN.

**THE GREEKS.**  
In European Turkey almost...  
Greeks form little more than...  
part of the inhabitants; and in...  
Greece proper, north of the...  
Dorinth, they amount only to...  
fifths. So long therefore as...  
classes do not co-operate with...  
attempt with a small force...  
them masters of a country in...  
constitute so considerable a...  
the population, seems hopeles...  
they were masters of it, their...  
could only be maintained by...  
But the Morea, which is a...  
scene of hostilities, is in a...  
district, according to Pouquev...  
to 400,000 Greeks, 15,000...  
50,000 Jews. In the peninsula...  
Greeks constitute nine-tenths...  
of the population, there wa...  
the same conflicting interest...  
quarters, and the project of...  
Greek commonwealth might...  
practicable but easy. It...  
nately that this district from...  
ula form, could easily be de...  
the rest of the country—that...  
being defended almost entire...  
means, in which the Greeks...  
ize, as to have strength and...  
maintain its independence...  
Turks.

The Morea contains about...  
miles; and is, therefore, a...  
than the kingdoms of Saxe...  
burgh, which have, respec...  
2,000,000 and 1,400,000...  
though more mountainous...  
of these countries, there...  
that under a tolerable go...  
ould support, at least, a...  
abundantly. Even with a...  
ation, if a well organized...  
were established, it might...  
of one hundred thousand...  
which, and a regular army...  
and men, aided by the Gre...  
the natural strength of th...  
might bid defiance to the...  
the Ottoman empire. The...  
connects it with northern...  
four miles broad, and...  
where it is occupied by Ma...  
non, (2500 feet high, accord...  
Dorland) could easily be...  
regnable, at least to such...  
the Turks. The Maniot...  
the south-east part of this...  
the most martial of any...  
ould bear the Greek name...  
olerable ports on all its...  
ra, the great naval depot...  
within six or eight miles...  
coast. It is, in short, most...  
laced for being detached fr...  
high dominion, and raised...  
as a Greek commonwealth...  
possibility of its maintain...  
perate state is in fact...  
The Turks, however, have...  
means of the intestine co...  
two chiefs, who were rival...  
the Venitians reduced a...  
the Turks, and, chiefly by...  
of their naval superiority, ex...  
quest till the whole was...  
ession. They lost it as late...  
they were able to conqu...  
in defiance of the Turks, w...  
were in their meridian...  
must be comparatively eas...  
their powers, now, when it...  
of decrepitude. A very...  
would, therefore, suffice...  
its interesting portion of...  
om their fallen condition...  
again a name as a nation...  
Were an independent Gr...  
wealth or kingdom estab...  
ness, the situation of th...  
ould be improved in ev...  
the Ottoman empire. An...  
opened, to which any...  
as injured, could fly. Th...  
the Greeks, by annoyi...  
and straitening the supp...  
ould, would enable them to...  
the protection of their...  
Turkish navy is almost...  
by Greeks, when those...  
freance, and the islands...  
ould be freed of manum...  
the best qualities of...  
Greeks, is their national...  
the Morea independent, th...  
ow to it from all quarters...  
years double its populat...  
superiority would give...

would be in a train of accom-

the modern Greeks, and...  
to the nations of civilized...  
We have millions ready to...  
the boundary line betwe...  
territories of two crazy des...  
adjusting the right to pur...  
few will cat's skins on the...  
of the globe, while we are...  
the last remnant of the mo...  
race the world ever saw, the...  
of those who were our precep...  
arts and science, and who have...  
human nature by the splendour...  
virtues, to be annihilated by a...  
tyranny, from which a slight...  
deliver them. The heroic...  
which the Greeks made to the...  
saved the infant arts from ruin...  
all future generations their...  
Literature, science, and phi...

the glorious achievements...  
Mandion, Thermopylae, and...  
Would those universities and...  
of the ancient Greeks, but con...  
the title of one year's revenue...  
that illustrious race from sla...  
might once more assume a...  
the nations. Nothing but...  
significance can confound the...  
of the Greeks with that of...  
who are oppressed by their own...  
The Greeks are trampled...  
they are Christians, by the...  
adherents of a hostile faith...  
distinguished from them by a...  
language, opposite manners...  
strongly marked distinction...  
an strange man from man, ex...  
the cruelty of the tyrant and...  
the misery of the slave. With...

few months, some thousands...  
of the same race have been...  
cold blood; and this tragedy...  
renewed again and again, un...  
tion world interfere. We make...  
speeches, found colonies, and...  
fects to save a few thou...  
from slavery; but here are...  
of Christians suffering eve...  
from the implacable enemies...  
faith, and we refuse them the...  
aid! There are thousands of...  
men unemployed in all parts...  
who would engage with zeal...  
a cause; and there are thou...  
wealthy and enlightened in...  
who cherish an ardent adm...  
the ancient Greeks, and profess...  
sympathy for their unhappy de...  
Would these classes com...  
efforts, the stigma of Gre...  
very might be removed from...

#### THE GEORGIAN MISSIONARY.

**IRELAND.**  
In reading the history of Ireland...  
sympathies been excited at the...  
of her sufferings. We find...  
some lucid intervals of cheer...  
and gaiety, but these are so...  
sided by the most tragic, and...  
and calamitous events, that...  
and sensibility can scarcely find...  
relief. Though the picture of...  
sufferings and her endurance...  
own with a "rapid pencil d...  
most glowing colours," it bea...  
faint resemblance to the orig...  
of the living image is much...  
liated than any which fancy can...  
But if the by-gone days of her...  
excite the tribute of a tear...  
the feelings of those who...  
her, with an importunity un...  
begging for bread.

We have never experienced any...  
a famine in our country, it is...  
le for us to conceive the state...  
hessness to which the peasantry...  
are reduced. Thousands who...  
depended for their subsistence...  
daily labour, having been...  
out of employment from the...  
of trade, are compelled to...  
morsel from the hand of charity...  
sh their scanty meal with roots...  
; or roaming on the sea-beaten...  
gather a weed to allay the...  
ravings of hunger. Many a...  
tender, whose well directed in...  
always furnished a frugal meal...  
with staring eye-balls and...  
ollen to the utmost extent of...  
pleading in the plaintive...  
accents of famine, for some...  
keep his wife and children from...  
Wasting away piece-meal...  
together and give up the...  
From the scantiness and un...  
quality of their food, disease...  
dread of famine, arises, and...  
eople the tomb.

Contributions have been made for...  
of the sufferers, and though...  
seems large, it has been by no...  
adequate to meet the exigencies...  
case. And charity by contribu...  
comes too slow and in too small...  
es, and is dealt out generally...  
little judgment, to relieve a...  
population. They who have...  
strength can cry loudest for help...  
grasp at the whole of that...  
real sufferers only are entitled...  
those who feel disposed to com...  
at the times with us are oppre...  
temperate Ireland, impoverished...  
Ireland, and learn a lesson...  
We are our liberties cloven...  
were our consciences fettered...  
compelled to support a govern...  
which was imposed on us without...  
assent, were our lands in the...  
of foreigners, were titles upon...  
and taxes upon taxes extor...  
were our fields to yield but a...  
poor harvest, and were we with...  
means of purchasing from abroad...  
necessities demand; in a word...  
amine and pestilence to prey upon...  
know us down, our wretchedness...  
is exactly similar to that of Ire...  
Never, Oh never, then, can we...  
only appreciate our privileges, or...  
sincerely grateful to that God on...  
distinguished mercies we are de...

#### DOMESTIC.

**Domestic Manufacture.**—An experi...  
has been made in England, to...  
whether the manufacture of spi...  
should be encouraged by the...  
ment. But there are several ob...  
which seem to show that this...  
of domestic industry can never...  
divated with flattering prospects...  
eased. It would require five thou...  
sants to make spider silk suffi...  
to form a single pair of stockings...  
insects are furthermore so raven...  
they devour one another with...  
sort of hesitation. It has been...  
by experiment, that the spider...  
so exceedingly fine, that five

threads are required to form one of the...  
strength of the silk worms. A gentle...  
man in England presented to a society...  
formed for the encouragement of do...  
estic manufactures, a pair of gloves...  
and stockings, both from the spider web...  
possessing all the gloss and beauty of...  
real silk.—*Balt. Morning Chronicle.*

**Great Establishment.**—There is an exte...  
nsive Manufacturing Establishment at...  
Dover, N. H.—The capital is \$500,000...  
a great part of the shares, we believe...  
are owned in this city (Boston.) The...  
proprietors have a Cotton Manufactory...  
which carries 2500 spindles, employs...  
36 looms, 120 hands, and at which...  
10,000 yards of sheeting and shirting...  
are manufactured and bleached per...  
week. During the last season, the com...  
pany erected a building of 80 by 54 feet...  
4 stories, embracing a rolling and slit...  
ting mill, nail factory and machine—

The basement and second story are de...  
voted to the rolling and slitting mill—...  
the construction of the rolling mill is on...  
a new principle, having but one water...  
wheel placed at the side of the platform...  
The 3d story is used as the nail factory...  
and from 6 to 700 tons of iron per year...  
are cut into nails in this factory. The...  
4th story is occupied as a machine shop...  
in which 40 hands are employed, in...  
making the various kinds of machinery...  
for a new cotton manufactory now erect...  
ing on the same falls, which is to be 154...  
by 43 feet, and will carry 4000 spindles...  
and employ from 150 to 200 hands, and...  
probably produce 20,000 yards of cloth...  
per week. This, with other improve...  
ments going on at Dover, will prove of...  
lasting advantage to the town, which...  
is destined to become the Manchester of...  
New Hampshire.—*Boston Gaz.*

#### THE STAR.

**WASHINGTON CITY,**  
**SATURDAY, SEPT. 14, 1822.**

#### ANTI MISSION SECT.

We consider it to be the duty...  
and the peculiar province of the...  
conductors of religious publica...  
tions, to watch, with a vigilant...  
eye, the lubricious movements of...  
this active party; to strip it of...  
its specious guise, and to expose...  
its real character and aims. These...  
are not, indeed, concealed, with...  
sufficient dexterity, to elude the...  
detection of any attentive observ...  
er; but the mass of the public...  
are not aware of its advances, and...  
listen to its voice without sus...  
pecting the malignity of its pur...  
pose. Evil suggestions find a...  
more easy lodgment in every...  
mind, than good ones. They read...  
ily coincide with the natural...  
course of its propensities. Right...  
purposes and benevolent feelings...  
even where sustained by perma...  
nent religious principles, are li...  
ble to be affected by the preju...  
dices of the mind, and the unsus...  
pected delusions of the passions...  
It is, therefore, perilous to permit...  
the party in question incessantly...  
to misrepresent the objects and...  
proceedings of benevolent socie...  
ties, and to malign the characters...  
of the best and most devoted...  
agents of their charities. It is...  
well remarked by Dr. Miller, in...  
his Letters, that if a man suffer...  
another frequently to repeat to...  
him a tale which he knows to be...  
false, he will finally persuade him...  
to believe it. The misrepresent...  
ations and slanders now so freely...  
circulated, even by some of our...  
most widely extended newspapers...  
are perhaps rejected at first by...  
every honest man; but their con...  
tinual repetition engenders suspi...  
cion; a chill passes over the cur...  
rent of his benevolence, an appeal...  
is made to that active principle...  
the love of money; and he soon...  
becomes satisfied to do nothing.

We observed, several weeks...  
since, but have not before been...  
able to take notice of it, an arti...  
cle copied from the Columbian...  
Register, printed at New Haven...  
Conn. (where, we are confident...  
such sentiments can have few ad...  
vocates,) containing an eminently...  
gross and indelicate attack on the...  
clergy in general. It was particu...  
larly directed against Dr. Spring...  
of New York, a clergyman of...  
evangelical principles, and rare...  
endowments. It appears that the...  
Doctor, probably in consequence...  
of active and severe labours in...  
the discharge of his important...  
pastoral duties, has found it nec...  
essary to visit Europe, with his son...  
This has excited the wrath of the...  
Register. That a clergyman, even...  
of the finest powers and most li...  
beral attainments, which, in any...  
other profession, would certainly...  
secure ample wealth, should pos...  
sess the means of visiting Europe...  
however necessary to his health...  
is an intolerable grievance. Citi...  
zens of every other class, may...  
wander for amusement, to the...  
ends of the earth; but a minister...  
of Christ is to be entirely disfr...  
anchised; and unless confined, by

uttered poverty, at home, is repre...  
sented as extortionately preying...  
upon the purses of the people.

It were well, if such sentiments...  
were confined to the Register.—...  
They will be found cherished in...  
the bosoms, and influencing the...  
practice of a considerable class...  
and we are humbled under the be...  
lief, that not a few professing...  
Christians gladden the hearts of...  
the enemies of their faith, by ex...  
ercising precisely the same con...  
duct towards their ministers.

It were easy to expose the in...  
consistency of the worldly mind...  
ed men, who hold such opinions...  
of the clergy, and to prove that...  
their hostility is owing to their...  
aversion to the sacred doctrines...  
which it is the office of the...  
Minister to proclaim. It is their...  
uniform maxim, that talent and...  
industry should be rewarded; and...  
the remuneration is usually pro...  
portioned to the importance of...  
the services rendered. Aside...  
from his sacred character as a...  
messenger from God, what esti...  
mate should be placed on the ser...  
vices of a minister? What man...  
more directly advances public...  
happiness, and strengthens the...  
ties of social order? He is a pu...  
blic teacher of virtue, and if he...  
adorn his profession, he corrobo...  
rates the power of precept, by...  
shedding abroad in his public...  
walks, and in his social intercourse...  
the radiance and beauty of a pi...  
ous example. It is his province...  
to inculcate sound morality, and...  
to cherish all those principles, on...  
which the structure of well regu...  
lated society is reared. He hal...  
lows the gladness of the nuptial...  
hour, and is found, "busiest from...  
couch to couch," wherever dis...  
ease and death have introduced...  
dismay. He, too, is mainly ins...  
trumental, in sustaining the sanc...  
tity of the Sabbath, that precious...  
season of repose, that mighty bul...  
wark of every thing which is lov...  
ely and beneficent in virtue. Yet...  
what reward is considered ade...  
quate to requite his talents and...  
his incessant and arduous labours?...  
Ask the many clergymen, of libe...  
ral and cultivated minds, and de...  
licate feelings, who are strugg...  
ling with hopeless and unpitied...  
poverty, while hundreds of their...  
hearers derive from traffic or...  
skill, ample means for the sup...  
port of luxury. We are confi...  
dent, that the amount received by...  
each clergyman in the United...  
States, would, on an average, fall...  
far short of the lowest salary paid...  
to the clerks in the public offic...  
in this city. A very considerable...  
number, especially of our own de...  
nomination, receive nothing; and...  
yet are frequently summoned from...  
their families by distant and exp...  
ensive official engagements. These...  
servants of God labour amid po...  
verty and distress, for the salva...  
tion of men, while all around them...  
enjoy ease and plenty. Yet we...  
hear complaints of the wealth and...  
luxurious indulgences of the cl...  
ergy! Intelligent judgment and...  
generous feelings are alike want...  
ing, in all who, in this country...  
sanction such sinister clamours.

The production to which the...  
following remarks are intended as...  
a reply, did not meet our entire...  
approbation, either as to its tone...  
or doctrines. But we inserted it...  
because we are desirous, as far as...  
practicable, to extend to all the...  
privilege of forming and express...  
ing their own opinions; and be...  
cause an Editor is not responsible...  
for the particular sentiments...  
expressed by his correspondents...  
On the same principle we give...  
place to "Alfred, Jr." We regret...  
that notwithstanding his excellent...  
maxims respecting the temper...  
to be maintained in controversy...  
his feelings have occasionally be...  
trayed him into the use of "lan...  
guage indicative of wrath and...  
contempt." In some places, we...  
have softened the asperity of his...  
tone, confident, that he will him...  
self perceive its tendency to irri...  
tate rather than to convince. We...  
are friendly to the most entire...  
freedom, consistent with decorum...  
in the expression of opinions;...  
despising, from our hearts, the...  
temporizing policy, which stands...  
hesitating between the convictions...  
of truth, and the apprehension of...  
offending the prejudiced or the

ignorant. But the observance of...  
a meek temper and a conciliating...  
tone is a dictate alike of Christian...  
humility and sound policy.

#### FOR THE COLUMBIAN STAR.

**MR. EDITOR,**

Though little skilled in the polem...  
ic art, I cannot forbear a few remarks...  
on the production of an anonymous wri...  
ter in your paper of the 31st August, ha...  
ving as his motto, "Let God be true, but...  
every man a liar."

Your paper has been welcomed by...  
my family and friends, as an instrument...  
in God's hand of diffusing useful know...  
ledge in a captivating form, and has...  
been considered chiefly valuable, as the...  
advocate of those generous principles...  
which urge their possessors to loftier ef...  
forts in the all-important cause of Evan...  
gelizing the world. You may easily...  
guess our dissatisfaction with the incon...  
gruous and sectarian notions of the wri...  
ter referred to, and the interest I felt...  
in being favoured with a place in your next...  
"Star," for a few remarks on the tenor...  
and spirit of his communication.

It is not yet too late to remind the...  
professed vindicators of Truth, that...  
there may be much zeal, when there is...  
a wondrous lack of knowledge, and that...  
the truth has suffered more from the...  
clumsy and indigested attempts made...  
to defend it, than it ever could have...  
done from its most violent and open...  
enemies without such assistance and...  
temptation. The writer seems to have...  
taken a hurried side-view of the "Holy...  
Apostle," and in his haste to overthrow...  
the "rebel crew," has mistaken the...  
heated emotions of his own mind, for the...  
"holy emotions of the spirit of Paul."...  
It is equally necessary that we possess...  
the friendly temper of a good man, as...  
it is to be on the orthodox side of the...  
question, if the improvement of our fel...  
low creatures be desired. Ignorance and...  
pride united, lead a man to assume the...  
style of dictatorial superiority, and e...  
mploy language indicative of wrath and...  
contempt. Above all others, a Teacher...  
of Bibles should be clothed with tend...  
erness and conciliation. In vain may you...  
propose argument and illustration (of...  
both of which, the writer adverted to...  
supplies but a meagre specimen) if your...  
manner imply, without being formally...  
called to show it, that your pupil is the...  
child of stupidity and wilful obstinacy.

You must not expect to gain a candid...  
hearing from the mass of mankind, while...  
calling them, fellow counsellors with...  
Ahitophel-halfway scoundrel-advocates...  
of the doctrines of king Jesus, &c. at the...  
same time, exhibiting satisfaction in...  
pronouncing Wo! Wo! on those who...  
feel it to be their duty, and birthright...  
to employ their reason in the discovery...  
comprehension and obedience of re...  
vealed truth. If they are all, and worse...  
than all you describe and suppose, doe...  
it become your duty to affect a hardened...  
and supercilious manner; or would it...  
not be better in character, to treat them...  
as possessing the rights of common hu...  
manity, needing instruction, and, as you...  
presume, exposed to incalculable dan...  
ger in their present situation. No un...  
inspired man has a right to pronounce a...  
cold hearted "Everlasting Wo!" on his...  
fellow man, and no christian is habitually...  
guilty of such conduct. If you think...  
they are in error, convince them by...  
words of truth and soberness; if you...  
anxiously wish them to possess the...  
spirit and mind of the Lamb, you must...  
exhibit first its beauty in your own de...  
portment; and if you long to see them...  
in the one fold, you must weep over...  
them, so long as they follow not in the...  
footsteps of the flock.

Your anonymous correspondent ap...  
pears to labour under the misconception...  
that, all who differ from him are in...  
fluenced by conscious insincerity, and...  
intentional opposition to truth perceived...  
He writes too, as if all Christians were...  
perfectly agreed in their sentiments, and...  
in the mode of expressing them; and...  
is evidently a disciple of a particular...  
system, with which he is more than con...  
tent, whether the moral influence of the...  
things believed be realised or not. Ah!...  
Mr. Editor, the Christian world has been...  
long enough under the influence of men...  
whose views were illiberal, and whose...  
tempers were persecuting and selfish;...  
whose principles were not tested by...  
right reason and common sense; whose...  
taste and habits of reflection were too...  
limited to discern the great simplicity...  
of the gospel fabric; and whose mawkish...  
sermonisings were at enmity with both...  
cultivated mind and sanctified morality...  
And it is fearfully asserted, that the...  
regeneration of the world must be pre...  
ceded by the overthrow of human sys...  
tems, vulgar logic and rambling com...  
mentary. From such considerations, we...  
hail with sensations of peculiar delight...  
the erection of a literary institution, the...  
Columbian College, is a pleasing in...  
stance) under the care of learned and...  
pious, and of course, liberal minded men...  
as one of the sure harbinger of the lat...  
ter day glory. Does your correspond...  
ent ask why? Why? Because when men...  
are well instructed in the use of the...  
means of acquiring general knowledge, and...  
of communicating it to others; when men...  
have learned to think, enough to be...  
merciful to human frailty; when they...  
have studied creation, providence, their...  
own hearts and the Bible, so as to be...  
able to question the superstitions of the...  
nursery, and fables of old wives. In...  
short, when they have been elevated...  
above the dotages of newfangled philo...  
sophers, and wrongheaded divines then...  
and not before will the Preachers...  
define, and the people pursue a rational...  
manly and practical Bible Christianity...  
Such is the harmonious co-operation of...  
all God's gifts, when property used and...  
applied, that a believing conformity to...  
the doctrine of the gospel, exalts and...  
purifies the understanding and the heart...  
while the holder the native intellect, if...  
combined with the love of holiness, the...  
nobler will be the inquirer's discoveries...  
and consolations.

Permit me, Mr. Editor, to observe the...  
loose way in which your correspondent...  
speaks, of what he calls, the "doctrine of...  
works." I am heartily sorry, that so...  
little "doctrine of works" is preached...  
among certain professors, and that...  
Preachers' lives will so little admit of...  
boldness, in that quarter. And, sir, ex...  
perience and the word of God unitedly...  
proclaim the duty of Preachers to re...  
commend works; to enforce their dili...  
gent performance; to show their nec...  
essity to the saving perfection of faith...  
and illustrate their use in the day of...  
judgment. The world has been long...  
enough deluded with a skeleton of or...  
thodoxy, dangled before the eyes of its

bewildered and rebellious population...  
by solidifying tracks, whose art depended...  
on unreasonableness, inert and lifeless ex...  
hibitions; And as to reason, alas! such...  
men have had good reason to be afraid...  
of it. She would have rent the veil sunder...  
and displayed the ignorance and licen...  
tiousness of their self-devised pre...  
scriptions; Jesus of Nazareth was anx...  
ious to have his pretensions reasonably...  
canvassed. The apostle of the Gentiles...  
argued boldly the reasonableness of God's...  
service. The Bible has invited inquiry...  
and challenged the criticism, the re...  
search and the veneration of the wise...  
the candid and the reasoning portion of...  
our species; and the result has been, that...  
the evidence of its divinity has been...  
strengthened and expanded, until infid...  
elity has faded; while on the other...  
hand, the corruptions of the mother of...  
harlots were introduced, one by one, and...  
christened by the name of infidelity, by...  
means of a long continued and suc...  
cessful outcry, against the employment...  
of what she called "carnal reason," in...  
the things of religion. And it was after...  
the arts had roused reason from her sleep...  
of ages, that an engine was constructed...  
to shatter the fortress of her dark and...  
terrified oppressor. Much, very much...  
remains to be accomplished in the same...  
order, before the Christian church re...  
sume her apostolic purity and power. It...  
must however be, that the Bible will...  
redeem mankind, to the right use of...  
their reason and to confidence in their...  
senses.

Perhaps the strongest obstacles to the...  
march of truth are to be found in a nar...  
row minded, ignorant and sectarian cl...  
ergy, who decry what (from high auth...  
ority it seems) they call "carnal reason"...  
in religious things, while the Deist ex...  
ults in the acknowledgment that un...  
shackled judgment is all on his side...  
and that men become Christians, by...  
being taught to be hypocrites or fools...  
"Let God be true but every man a liar."...  
I for one rejoice in the assurance, that...  
the God of truth has unerringly guided...  
the sacred penmen into all truth, and...  
that it would be blasphemy to insinuate...  
that He had written a lie on the frame...  
work of the reason and senses he has...  
given me, to authenticate, receive and...  
obey his testimony.

With fervent prayers for your success...  
in every laudable undertaking, I am...  
Sir, yours, &c.

3d Sept. 1822. ALFRED, JR.

#### PLAIN TRUTH—AGAIN.

This veracious publication con...  
tains an account, which carries...  
improbability on the face of it, of...  
an English emigrant, who has...  
resided in New York, and who is...  
about to return home, because he...  
finds his expenses for the support...  
of religion greater in this country...  
than in England. His children...  
and wife have become members...  
of different benevolent institutions...  
and his servants have given mo...  
ney to Education and Missionary...  
Societies.—This is a grievance...  
not to be borne, and he is deter...  
mined to return.—The story is...  
doubtless false, but this truth is...  
evident, that, as we have repeat...  
edly stated, the love of money is...  
a prominent ingredient in the op...  
position to Missions. "Hinc lacry...  
mæ causæ."—Money is the...  
god of this world, and since most...  
men willingly hazard their own...  
souls to obtain it, it cannot be ex...  
pected that they will willingly...  
part with it to benefit the souls of...  
others.

#### INFLUENCE OF COLLEGES ON RELIGION.

The following extract from a...  
sermon delivered by Mr. Blum...  
hardt, at Cambridge (Eng.) proves...  
how idle are the prejudices, and...  
how vain the fears, which some...  
entertain, respecting the influence...  
exercised by colleges on religion.

"I was much rejoiced to hear...  
my friend, who preceded me, so...  
warmly appealing to the noble...  
feelings of the Students of this...  
celebrated University. You will...  
permit me to observe, that some...  
of our most distinguished Univer...  
sities in Germany have proved to...  
be the principal means, in the...  
hand of God, of spreading the...  
graces of the missionary spirit...  
over the church of Christ in Ger...  
many, and of raising up the vig...  
orous life of the gospel, in the...  
hearts of thousands of my coun...  
trymen."

At the commencement of Brown...  
University, R. I. on Wednesday...  
the 4th inst. 31 gentlemen receiv...  
ed the degree of A. B. and 15...  
alumni, that of A. M. The hono...  
rary degree of Master of Arts was...  
conferred on Dr. Richard Povall...  
of Philadelphia, and four others.

Ten gentlemen graduated as Doc...  
tors of Medicine. The Rev. Ste...  
phen Chapin, of North Yarmouth...  
Maine, received the honorary de...  
gree of Doctor of Divinity; and...  
the honorary degree of Doctor of...  
Laws was conferred on Benjamin...  
Allen, of Hyde Park, N. Y. and...  
Thomas Park, Professor of Lan...  
guages in Columbia College S. C.

Brown University was original...  
ly established at Warren, where...  
it continued from 1765 to 1770...  
in which year the first college ed...  
ifice was built at Providence. The...  
first commencement was held in

September 1769, when a class...  
graduated, consisting of seven pa...  
sons only, two of which number...  
are now living.

In the original account of the...  
first commencement, it is remark...  
ed that the candidates for acad...  
emic honours, and the President...  
also, were dressed in American...  
manufactures; and that among...  
the exercises of the day, there...  
was a forensic dispute in English...  
on the following Thesis, viz.  
"The Americans, in their pre...  
sent circumstances, cannot, con...  
sistently with good policy, affect...  
to become an independent state."...  
This circumstance alone shows...  
that the idea of a separation of...  
the colonies from the parent coun...  
try was at that time by no means...  
so uncommon as some persons...  
have imagined.

About thirty young gentlemen...  
were admitted as pupils last week...  
making the whole number belong...  
ing at present to the University...  
about one hundred and sixty...  
This number will probably be...  
augmented by other admissions...  
at the commencement of the next...  
term, when a new college edifice...  
understood to be the gift of a...  
distinguished patron of the institu...  
tion, will be ready for the recep...  
tion of students.—*Union.*

#### MRS. JUDSON.

Mrs. Judson is now on her way...  
to America, and may be expected...  
to arrive in a few days.

#### OHIO.

R. J. Meigs, Esq. has declined...  
the nomination to the office of...  
Governor of Ohio.

#### POTOMAC NAVIGATION.

Uniontown, Pa. Aug. 31, 1822.

"It gives me great pleasure to...  
learn that the Commissioners are...  
engaged in exploring the route of...  
a canal from the city to Cumber...  
land. This is certainly, whether...  
regarded in a political, commer...  
cial, or even military point of view...  
a work of the very first importance...  
and one in which the people of the...  
West feel a very deep interest.

"I procured, a few days since...  
from a gentleman of Somerset...  
county, a map, exhibiting the head...  
waters of the Potomac and Young...  
hagany rivers, taken from a very...  
minute and accurate survey, which...  
demonstrates the practicability of...  
uniting them beyond the possibility...  
of doubt.

"Will's Creek, which empties...  
at Cumberland, and Flougherty's...  
Creek, which falls into the Young...  
a little below the Great Crossings...  
are found to approach in some...  
places within 83 perches of each...  
other; and at a point where the...  
water in each is, at all times, suf...  
ficient to turn a mill, they are se...  
parated by a neck of land little...  
more than a mile across; besides...  
the streams which would feed the...  
canal in this mountainous region...  
are not influenced at all by the dry...<



## POETRY.

### HOLY DYING.

Calm is the parting hour,  
When death with sovereign power  
Thrusts o'er the righteous soul his heavy chain:  
Nor doubt, nor dread attend,  
While round him lowly kneel;  
But peace celestial melts the body's pain.

He sees the links of earth  
Part; and his final birth  
To perfect bliss, with eager eye;  
Behold, a ray of glory  
In cloud and shade appears;  
Before, the heaven-light fields of promise lie.

His friends hang round and weep,  
While, like an infant's sleep,  
The shining glory of death steals on;  
And o'er his eye the glaze  
Falls, and the spirit's blaze  
Flashes for aye, and all of earth is done.

How silent, like the breath  
Of morning, was that death!  
No agony, nor torturing thought was there:  
And what a holy smile  
Plays round those lips the while,  
And how, like heaven's own arch, that brow is fair.

O! may thy footsteps tread  
This path by virtue led,  
And God's own way, till I sink in dust;  
And when I lay me down  
To sleep, O! may the crown  
Shine on my eye, that circles round the just.

### MISCELLANY.

The following account of the ceremony attending the taking of the veil, in a convent of the order of barefooted Franciscans, is extracted from "Sketches of Scenery, Manners and Customs in Spain," published in the Rhode Island American, and furnished by a gentleman, whose long residence in Spain, and habits of intelligent observation, amply qualify him for the task. The delusion which leads the young and the beautiful, endowed with every qualification to adorn and benefit society, to seclude themselves for life, is remarkably exemplified in this account. It is impossible not to admire the firmness of purpose which sustained the mind of this young lady; but the impression left on the heart of the reader is that of melancholy regret, that if she was actuated by mere delusion, she thus prepared the way for future unavailing sorrow at her rashness; and if it was the result of true devotion, that it did not rather exert itself in active efforts to promote piety, to relieve distress, and fully to exemplify, in deeds of faith and charity, the genuine tendency of the religion of Jesus. *Star.*

The subject of it was an interesting young lady, who had just entered her sixteenth year, the daughter of one of the wealthiest merchants in Cadiz. She had been the gayest of the gay—the pride and delight of her dotting parents, and an object of tender regard to more than one of the ardent youths of her acquaintance. Surrounded by every thing that could make life desirable, every thing to attach and bind the young heart to the world, she suddenly conceived the resolution of retiring from its alluring blandishments, and of devoting herself to prayer and penance within the walls of a convent; and to add to the surprise, she made choice of this order, by far the most rigid and severe of all those of Cadiz. Her parents were astonished and grieved at the intelligence, and endeavored by every persuasive means, to engage her to relinquish a determination so fraught with deprivation and suffering, and which, by reason of the delicacy of her health and the tenderness of her education, they feared she would not be enabled to sustain. At a loss for the motive of so extraordinary a resolution and conjecturing that it might have arisen from some disappointment of the heart, they made frequent entertainments, to which were invited all the young men of her acquaintance;—and gave her to understand that they would freely give their consent to her union with any one of them on whom she could place her affections. They imagined and hoped also, that if her heart were not engaged, it might possibly become so, by affording her such frequent opportunities of seeing and conversing with the young and the gay, and that they might thus wean her from a resolution to which they were so opposed. But all was unavailing—she declared that her heart was, and ever would remain unengaged, except to God, and that all men were to her indifferent. They even took her long journeys, in the hope of abstracting her attention from this object of exclusive meditation, by means of the varying scenes thus presented. Even this measure was ineffectual, and she returned to Cadiz, still more resolved than ever to complete the sacrifice. Her parents, finding her inexorable, at length, with bursting hearts, yielded their consent, and an early day was named for her entrance upon the duties and severities of the novitiate.

The time fixed was St. John's day, now three years. As I was intimately acquainted with some fair cousins of the young lady, and slightly with the family, I obtained, by accompanying the former, a seat among those assigned to the relatives, and, had thus an opportunity of witnessing the whole ceremony without obstacle. We repaired to the church of the convent about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was decorated for

the occasion with damask tapestry and festoons of flowers, and the marble floor was strewn with odoriferous plants and flowers of all descriptions. We seated ourselves near to the high altar. The mother Abbess, attired in the robes of the order, and attended by the holy sisterhood, soon after entered from the convent, and seated herself on the opposite side, while the nuns placed themselves over the choir, behind a screen of lattice work, through the apertures of which their dark eyes might be seen glancing, as they viewed with eager gaze the congregation below. Shortly after, the young lady made her appearance, accompanied by her parents and family. After the usual ceremony of signing the cross with holy water, she made a reverential homage to the grand altar, knelt sometime before it, and then seated herself on the left hand of the mother Abbess, directly in front of us. I had a fine opportunity of examining the fair self-devoted victim. She looked perfectly composed and apparently happy. Her face was naturally one of great expression, and her extreme youth, and the peculiar circumstances in which she was placed, threw around her an air of the most melancholy interest. Her large dark eyes were kept turned towards the ground, and nearly concealed by the half-closed lids and long black lashes, except occasionally when they were turned, with an expression of solicitation and consoling tenderness, on her parents, whose swollen and inflamed eyes bore evident marks of recent tears. Her shape was that of the sylph—her colour of the clearest brunette, and her coal-black hair of the most luxuriant growth. She was dressed in the richest and most elegant manner, in white tambooured muslin. Her hair was covered with a profusion of diamonds and arranged in the most tasteful way. On her head she wore a superb white mantilla of broad Flanders lace; round her neck were several strings of very large pearls, and in her ears large drops of brilliants. As soon as they were seated, mass was performed in the most solemn manner, at every altar in the church. The whole congregation, which was numerous to crowding, seemed to join the ceremony with uncommon devotion. All knees were bent, and all eyes turned towards the altars. At such a time it would not do for me to be singular, so I found myself compelled to join in the services.

After the performance of mass, a short and appropriate discourse was pronounced by the Priest who officiated as preacher to that community of nuns. He dwelt upon the serious nature of the obligations which the candidate for the novitiate was about to take upon herself; called upon her to examine well into her motives for retiring from the world, and into her capability of complying with the sacrifices demanded by the strict rules of the order, and concluded with a defence of monastic seclusion, and a short prayer that God would strengthen the resolution of her who was about to become his bride, and enable her to support the painful conflict and overcome the world. The interesting novice paid the most undivided attention to the discourse, and appeared unmoved at the fearful picture of the austerities and privations enjoined by the vow she was about to take.

As soon as the sermon was over, the young candidate advanced with a slow and firm step to the great altar, and falling on her knees before the holy shrine, remained some minutes in silent but earnest prayer. Upon her return to her seat a solemn and impressive chant was commenced by the organ, accompanied by the voices of the nuns and those of the choristers, together with the instrumental music engaged for the occasion. The effect was inconceivably grand and imposing. The deep, mellow tones of the pealing organ, the powerful and harmonious strains of the numerous instruments, and above all, the shrill but sweet and touching melody of the nuns, all employed in the execution of a piece admirable for its beauty and solemnity, and reverberating among the lofty pillars and arches, now swelling and now dying away along the aisle, and re-echoed from the numerous side chapels, produced sensations altogether indescribable. I felt for the moment, the nothingness and vapidty of the concerns of this world, and could almost have consented to join with the composed and angelic being before me in renouncing them for ever.

The music ceased, and the officiating Priest advancing towards her demanded her name—*Maria Dolores*, the name, and one of the numerous appellations of the Virgin was the reply. The solemn vow was next pronounced in a firm and composed voice and

apparently with the greatest satisfaction and most sincere self-devotion. A chaplet of flowers was now offered to her acceptance, but she gently put it away with a few words to the reverend father, expressive of her complete renunciation of the world and all its vanities and allurements. At this interesting moment there was not a dry eye in the crowded congregation, save only those of the lovely enthusiast, who appeared to look consolation on all around—the parents and family wept aloud, and I must confess that I could not repress my own indefinable but powerful emotions. During the whole of this impressive ceremony the organ was giving out the most enchanting and mournful strains. At length a crown of thorns was presented to her, which she took and immediately placed on her head. A crucifix was then given her, which she kissed and pressed to her bosom, and lastly a wax taper was placed in her right hand;—which three objects are considered as symbolical of the humility, faith and vigilance required by the vow just taken.

The mother Abbess now advanced with a pair of scissors, and in a moment severed her beautiful and luxuriant tresses close to the head. The lovely victim smiled upon her with the utmost complacency, and appeared perfectly unconcerned at this ruthless dismemberment. Not so the female bystanders, who expressed to each other the "pity" that such beautiful locks should be so wantonly cut off. She was now conducted through a small door behind the great altar leading into the convent, and after a few moments' absence re-appeared. But what a contrast she now presented to her former appearance! All her finery, all her jewels and ornaments had disappeared, and she now advanced habited in the coarse, deep brown, woollen tunic of the order, with a heavy black veil of nearly the same texture, and on her delicate snow-white feet were nothing but soles attached by straps round the instep and ankle. Her veil was drawn aside so as to discover the face, and if in her former dress she looked lovely, her new garb had given additional interest and beauty to her appearance. A new chant, of a more lively character, was now struck up by the organ and choir. A crown of triumph, highly ornamented, was placed on her head, and she was saluted by the mother Abbess with a kiss. The nuns also advanced from their recess, with their faces covered, and approaching, each in turn drew aside her veil, and saluted their new and youthful sister in like manner; immediately upon which they all, amidst the sobs of the relatives and the sighs and half-expressed regrets of the congregation, retired into the convent. It was over, and I returned home oppressed with the most disagreeable and painful reflections occasioned by the mournful scene I had witnessed.

How attractive must be that superstition—how powerful that mistaken sense of duty to God, and how complete and undoubting that faith, which could impel such a being, so young, so lovely, so gay and so admired, and under circumstances the most trying and difficult, to such a sacrifice! which could induce her to spurn at all the pleasures and allurements this world can hold out, and enable her to sustain with such stoical fortitude and calm resignation a renunciation so formidable and appalling both in its effects and duration!

The duties which devolve upon the novices in this order, are many and severe, and the hardships and privations which they suffer, are such as one would suppose hardly any female frame and constitution of body could support. It is the duty of the novice to rise before the earliest dawn of day, ascend to the belfry and ring the bell for early matins, to wait upon the mother Abbess, to perform many other disagreeable offices for the space of one year. All who profess, or are candidates for admission into this order, wear the garb I have described both in summer and winter—they are prohibited the use of linen, sleep on the bare boards, and eat no animal food except on occasion of the admission of a novice. Their fastings and penance are very frequent and severe, and their religious duties arduous and continual. Such were the obligations and such the sacrifices to which this delicate and tender girl voluntarily subjected herself—yet she performed her novitiate, though not without experiencing a severe indisposition, during which her life was several times despaired of, and at the expiration of the year allowed as a period of probation, made a solemn profession for life, and is now forever shut up from the world. Her parents and family have the privilege of seeing her at the grating of the porch on certain days of the year,

when they are allowed a short period for conversation. The nuns of this order never leave their convent, not even when dead—they are buried in the garden attached, which is enclosed on every side by the high walls of the building. They employ their leisure hours in making small articles of ornament and use, such as work baskets of straw, needle cases and children's toys, and also in needle work, embroidering handkerchiefs, and in the rearing of singing birds, all which may be had, for a trifling remuneration, at the convent.

### FROM THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER. ON HEARING THE WORD.

—The landscape has our praise,  
But not its Author." *COWPER.*

There are few scenes which receive more universal admiration than the beauties of nature. They have afforded a theme for the poet, and a model for the painter; and in every age nature, in her plain attire, has enlivened the imagination, and called into exercise the best feelings of the heart.

Nothing has a greater influence to elevate the mind and awaken to action the dormant energies of man, than the view of a lofty mountain, or the stream, which, as it rolls along its rocky bed, breaks the silence of the forest; while the cultivated fields waving with the fruits of autumn, or decked in the loveliness of spring, cannot fail to kindle even in the savage breast the most delightful emotions.

Upon scenes like these the eye has often rested with delight, while the heart has not swelled with one emotion of gratitude to that Being, "who crowneth the year with his goodness," and scatters around us in profusion the blessings of his providence. While the imagination feasted upon the beauties of nature, the soul was not filled with love to the Author, and to every thing like holy adoration was cold and lifeless.

With feelings not unlike these, many have entered the sanctuary of God, and listened to the harmonious accents which fall from the lips of the ambassador of heaven. The powerful eloquence of the speaker may indeed awaken the sensibility, and please the fancy, yet the heart remains perfectly indifferent to the imperious mandates of the Sovereign of the Universe. The music of a well-toned voice falls sweetly upon the ear, and the soul is kindled into transport, while the conscience secure and undisturbed slumbers over truths of everlasting moment.

Often, too, have we seen the tear of sympathy flow, and the benevolent feelings of man called to action while the sufferings of a fellow mortal were brought to view; and the heart remain unmoved while hearing the story of a Saviour's love, or beholding the wretched condition of apostate man painted in its true colours. True, the talents and eloquence of the speaker receive their due applause, the elegance of his style is sufficiently commended—but here the speculative hearer stops. He has gained his object and he goes no farther—the gratification of his taste was all he sought, and this found, he is content. Thus in a thousand instances the imagination is regaled with a metaphor or a smooth flowing style, when the soul is left to perish for the bread of life. When with a docile, child-like disposition, the hearer should have sought instruction from the word of truth, and have applied to his own conscience the message from heaven; he has searched with a critic's eye for some inaccuracy of expression; and with the cold heart of a sceptic has scrutinized every sentiment which was expressed.

The glories of the upper world are presented as motives to influence to a course of obedience, and are disregarded—eternal life is proffered, and not one feeling of pious devotion, or of humble adoration of that Being who provides it. No love is found in the heart for Him who purchased our redemption from eternal death, or a single emotion of gratitude to the preserver of our lives and author of our blessings.

Depraved indeed must be the heart which regards only the instrument, and applauds only the manner.

N. C.

The following account of the distressing drought in the state of New York, is applicable, in its most melancholy features, to the middle states generally, we believe, but that it is to this neighbourhood we know too well:

NEW YORK, SEPT. 9.

*Truly Distressing.*—A gentleman who has been through the southern part of Ulster and the whole of Orange counties, informs us that the draught in that direction is distressing beyond any former experience. Vegetation is almost distinguished, and the many streams, rivulets, and rivers, which coursed their way in a

northerly direction, to the Hudson, are literally dry. The Walkill, which is the great reservoir of the waters flowing from the Shawangunk Mountains on the west, and a high range of lands of some ten or twelve miles on the east, no longer presents a volume of water, which has heretofore filled its channel; the bottom is bare, and the aquatic plants have died, and are in rapid decomposition. Farmers have to go miles for water for their families and for their stock, and the mills are so much overrun, (those of them which can do any business,) that the consumption of flour in the country is more than their supplies of water can accomplish. On the whole, the farmers in this luxuriant country labour under severe calamities; and their depression of spirits is in accordance with their blighted prospects.

### SLAVE POPULATION.

Niles' Register contains several valuable tables on the population of the United States. Among them is one giving the progress of slave population, which stands thus:

In 1790,	697,697
In 1800,	896,349
In 1810,	1,191,346
In 1820,	1,531,435
Supposed, in 1830,	1,962,200

The free whites are considerably gaining on the amount of slaves.

The Edinburgh Scotsman, in an article on the subject of Slavery in America, remarks—

"Our anti-jacobins have been very eloquent upon the existence of slavery amidst the boasted freedom of America. But before they indulged in invective, it would have been wise to inquire who were the authors of the evil. Other nations may have a right to taunt the Americans on the subject, but assuredly we have none. The slavery existing there is the misfortune of America—but it is the crime of Britain. We poured the foul infection into her veins; we fed and cherished the leprosy which now deforms that otherwise happy country."

### FROM THE VILLAGE RECORD.

*Cure for the bite of the Rattlesnake, or other venomous animals.*

We have had the pleasure of a conversation with Dr. Joseph Moore of Gibbonsport, Mississippi, who informs us that during 18 years residence in that climate, there have come under his particular care, thirteen cases of the bite of the Rattlesnake and Moccasin (the latter of which is more venomous than the Rattlesnake) and that he has found the following a certain and immediate cure.—The remedy was introduced into Europe from Asia, by Sir William Jones, and has the confidence of the Medical faculty wherever it has been applied.

Give to a grown person, a teaspoonful of the Volatile Spirit of Sal Amoniac, or what is commonly called Spirits of Hartshorn, in half a wine glass of water, every half hour until the symptoms disappear, binding at the same time, a linen cloth of 3 or 4 thicknesses wet with spirit unmix with water, to the wound. The cloth to be wetted in the spirits every five minutes.

If the wound has been given some hours before the application can be applied, it should be scarified freely round the bite with a knife or lancet, before the wet cloth is laid on.

The most severe and obstinate cases have been known to yield to this remedy in a few hours.

Very great care ought to be taken that the Spirits of Hartshorn should be kept tightly corked, for if exposed to the air it soon loses its efficacy.

A few days ago, a tree was felled in the place called Reedy Bottom, in Halifax county, Va. for the purpose of obtaining honey from a nest of bees, supposed to be located in the tree, when was found as motley a set, perhaps, as was ever assembled in so small a compass. In the hollow of the tree were found four racoons, three flying squirrels, four grey squirrels, one fox squirrel, a scorpion, hornet's nest, and a screech owl. On the falling of the tree, whether by the power of attraction we will not say, but it so happened that it fell on the nest of a hornet, commonly called yellow jacket. After the assemblage had in a measure dispersed, the hive was broken up, and five gallons of honey obtained therefrom.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### Coal Wanted.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Columbian College, or by letter addressed to the subscriber, for fifteen hundred bushels of COAL, of the best quality, to be delivered by the 1st of November.

JAMES REDMAN, Steward.  
Sept. 7-4f.

### Dr. Staughton's

FOR SALE AT THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE, AND BY THE AUTHOR.  
**THE ADDRESS**  
Delivered at the  
Opening of the Columbian College,  
9th January, 1831.  
By the Rev. Dr. William Staughton,  
President of the College.  
Price 25 cents—made for  
for larger quantities.  
Feb. 2—

### The Land

Is removed to 6th Street  
Hotel, where persons are  
invited to call who have  
transacted in this city, in  
the office of an Agent  
necessary, or can be  
Such of the purchase  
lands as failed to avail  
provisions of the Act of  
March, 1821, can, through  
this Office, have their  
made, or declarations  
tion be made before the  
next, conformably to the  
April last.  
Deeds recorded, and  
lands lying in the Illinois  
Arkansas.  
N. B. Y.  
June 8-4f

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE subscriber having  
ness of the late firm of  
mead, and that of his  
all those indebted with  
accounts before the 21st  
they will be placed in the  
torney for suit, without  
sons.

JAMES B. B.  
N. B. J. B. B.  
D street, next door to  
worth's.

### Fuller's

Uniform Edition.

THE first Vol. of this  
the public in two  
12mo. corresponding  
cation with the two  
moirs of the Author's  
lumes have been re-  
edition, now printing  
the publisher regrets  
scription is not suffi-  
expenses of the Ameri-  
the work.  
He hopes this sugges-  
ficient to induce a  
enable him to proceed  
of the work, as fast  
ed from England. Let  
the first Theological  
labours for support in  
great and generous  
The work will be com-  
volumes 8vo. besides  
will be delivered to  
dollars a volume, in  
and handsomely let-  
received by Lincoln &  
—John Sayre, New-  
Jewett, Baltimore—and  
han, Washington City.  
mar. 2—4f.

### DRUGS.

#### Medicines, Dye

JOHN DUCKWORTH  
received from New  
delphia, a fresh supply  
cines, &c. Also, a  
Fancy articles, viz.  
Walking Canes,  
Hats, Hair, Cloth, Teed  
Razors and Razor St  
Pomade in jars and  
Antique Oil, Cologne W  
Soaps, Wash Balls,  
French Playing Cards,  
Dressing and Fine Te  
Charcoal and Coral Te  
Soda Powders,  
Hudson's best Japan Bl  
Also, Miller's Cough  
recommended for Con  
&c. &c.  
Congress Spring Water  
Feb. 2—9f.

### To Let.

Two three-story  
Greenleaf's Point, w  
denance of Commodore  
houses are as pleasantly  
in this city, commanding  
view of the Potomac, a  
delightful residence for  
steel family. Spacious  
stables are attached to  
the door is a pump of  
They will be let separat  
and, to a good tenant,  
very moderate. Inquire  
Feb. 16—4f.

### Ward's

FOR SALE, a few copies  
of the History, Literature  
of THE HINDOOS: with a  
note description of their  
Customs, and translation  
Principal Works; in two  
Wm. WARD, Missionary  
the 2d edition, carefully  
greatly improved. Inquire  
Woodward, Bookseller, at  
the N. E. corner of Ma  
street of said city; or at  
Feb. 2—4f.

### PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
NEATLY EXPEDITED  
AT THE COLUMBIAN